Thermofuse Pipelines Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 March 2022

Thermofuse Pipelines Ltd

Registered number: 03325359

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2022

N	otes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		555,915		468,496
Current assets					
Stocks		22,800		22 800	
Debtors	4	22,800 1,761,320		22,800	
Cash at bank and in hand	4			1,370,612	
Cash at bank and in hand		253,605		429,161	
		2,037,725		1,822,573	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(920,484)		(749,378)	
Net current assets			1,117,241		1,073,195
-		_		_	
Total assets less current liabilities			1,673,156		1,541,691
nasinties			1,070,100		1,041,091
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	6		(421,518)		(533,369)
Not paneto		_	1 351 639	_	1 000 222
Net assets		_	1,251,638	_	1,008,322
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Revaluation reserve	7		123,174		123,174
Profit and loss account	ı		1,128,364		885,048
i Tolit aliu 1055 account			1,120,304		000,0 4 0
Shareholders' funds		_	1,251,638	_	1,008,322
		_	.,	-	.,000,022

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

P Hurst

Director

Approved by the board on 20 December 2022

Thermofuse Pipelines Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 15% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in

tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Employees

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2022

2021

2	Employees	2022 Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	34	34
•	Tourish to the state of the sta		
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
			machinery etc
			£
	04		£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2021		984,571
	Additions		211,899
	Disposals		(30,465)
	At 31 March 2022		1,166,005
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2021		516,075
	Charge for the year		98,103
	On disposals		(4,088)

At 31 March 2022		610,090
Net book value		
At 31 March 2022		555,915
At 31 March 2021		468,496
4 Debtors	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which	936,584	858,692
the company has a participating interest	672,920	511,920
Other debtors	151,816	-
	1,761,320	1,370,612
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	83,228	6,214
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	40,214	51,421
Trade creditors	719,107	548,187
Taxation and social security costs	71,644	139,189
Other creditors	6,291	4,367
	920,484	749,378
6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2022	2021
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	£	£
Bank loans	305,290	430,211
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	116,228	103,158
	421,518	533,369
7 Revaluation reserve	2022	2021
	£	£
At 1 April 2021	123,174	123,174
At 31 March 2022	123,174	123,174

8 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Thermofuse Ltd. Themofuse Pipelines Ltd paid rent in the sum of £38,512 under a 10 year lease.

9 Controlling party

The controlling party is Thermofuse Ltd.

10 Other information

Thermofuse Pipelines Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 4 Brunel Park Industrial Estate

Blyth Road

Doncaster

DN11 8RW

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